

4. ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS TRANSMITTED BY MR. H. W.
BATES FROM THE UPPER AMAZON. BY PHILIP LUTLEY
SCLATER, M.A.

Mr. S. Stevens has lately received a small but interesting collection of birds from Mr. H. W. Bates, now resident at Ega on the Upper Amazon. Although many travellers and collectors have passed through this country, we are still without any detailed information concerning the general character of its ornithology. Those into whose hands collections from new localities come, are in general too prone to pick out single objects and describe them as new, instead of what is much more important in a scientific point of view, giving an accurately determined catalogue of the whole of the species. Such accounts are always useful—in the first place increasing our knowledge of the facts of geographical distribution, and, secondly, giving great assistance to future investigators who are studying collections from the same quarter. The species transmitted by Mr. Bates are the following. They are mostly from Ega or from the Rio Javarri, the frontier stream of Peru and Brazil, but the exact locality is in every case affixed.

Mr. J. H. Gurney has determined the Accipitres in this collection.

1. **MORPHNUS URUBITINGA** (Gm.).

Rio Javarri.

2. **MORPHNUS SCHISTACEUS** (Sund.).—*F. ardesiacus*, Licht. in
Mus. Berol.

Rio Javarri.

3. **BUTEO PENNSYLVANICUS** (Wils.).

Rio Javarri.

4. **ASTURINA MAGNIROSTRIS** (Gm.).

Ega.

5. **MICRASTUR GILVICOLLIS** (Vieill.).—*Sparvius gilvicollis*, Vieill.
Nouv. Dict. x. p. 323; Puch. R. Z. 1850, p. 91.—*M. concentricus*,
auct.

Rio Javarri.

6. **HARPAGUS DIODON** (Temm.).

Rio Javarri.

7. **SCOPS** — ?

Ega.

8. **TROGON MELANURUS**, Sw.

Ega and Rio Javarri, ♂ et ♀.

9. **BUCCO MACRODACTYLUS** (Spix); Sclater, Syn. Bucc. p. 14.

Rio Javarri.

10. BUCCO PULMENTUM, Sclater, P.Z.S. 1855, p. 194, pl. 106.
Rio Javarri.

11. BUCCO ORDI, Cass. ; Sclater, Syn. Bucc. p. 9 ; Pelzeln, Sitz. Ac. Wiss. Wien, 1856, p. 492.

Ega.

12. MONASA PERUANA, Sclater, P.Z.S. 1855, p. 194.

13. UROGALBA PARADISEA (Linn.).

Ega.

M. Pelzeln has made some remarks in the 'Sitzungsberichte' of the Vienna Academy on my separation of *Urogalba amazonum* from *U. paradisea*. I confess I was probably wrong in regarding the latter as a species, and that it is apparently only a variety of *U. paradisea*.

14. GALBULA CHALCOCEPHALA, Dev. ; P.Z.S. 1855, p. 14.

Rio Javarri.

15. GALBULA TOMBACEA, Spix.

Rio Javarri.

Since I have seen additional specimens of this bird, I am rather uncertain as to the reality of the distinctness of *G. fuscicapilla* of New Grenada (P. Z. S. 1855, p. 13. Pl. LXXVII.). In one of the Amazon specimens there is nearly as much fuscous colouring on the head as in the New Grenadian bird ; and this may possibly be referable to age or sex.

16. BRACHYGALBA ALBIGULARIS.—*Galbula albicularis*, Spix, Av. Bras. i. pl. 57. f. 1. p. 54.

Rio Javarri.

Aeneo-nigra, pileo fusco : superciliis et regione auriculari cum gula albis : playa elongata in ventre medio castanea : rostro flavicanti-albo, pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 6·2, alae 2·6, caudae 2·0, rostri a rictu 1·9.

When I saw Spix's somewhat deteriorated type-specimen of the present species in the Museum at Munich, I somewhat hastily concluded that it was a young bird of *G. paradisea*. But the examination of the example in Bates's collection, and of another similar one in the British Museum, have convinced me that this is certainly not the case. It seems in truth a *Brachygalba*, with the same short square tail as in *B. inornata*, but with the bill rather stouter and straiter. Herr v. Pelzeln states in one of his interesting communications to the Vienna Academy, 'Ueber neue und wenig bekannte Arten der K. ornitholog. Sammlung,' that he thinks that this bird may be possibly the young of my *B. melanosterna*. I am sorry I have no means at present of comparing it with examples of that Jacamar ; but the very pure white throat of the present species,

which is quite absent in *B. melanosterna*, seems to render this supposition improbable.

17. **JACAMEROPS GRANDIS** (Gm.).
Rio Javarri.

18. **LAMPORNIS MANGO** (Linn.).
Santarem.

19. **EUPETOMENA MACRURA** (Gm.) ; Gould, Mon. Troch. pt. 6.
fig. 1.

20. **LAMPORNIS AURESCENS**, Gould, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 88.
Rio Javarri.
A young bird.

21. **CHRYSURONIA JOSEPHINÆ** (Bourc.).
Rio Javarri.

A young bird which Mr. Gould is inclined to refer to this species.

22. **CHLOROPHANES ATRICAPILLA** (Vieill.).
Ega.

23. **DACNIS FLAVIVENTRIS**, Lafr. & D'Orb.
Rio Javarri.

24. **DACNIS CAYANA** (Linn.) ; Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 106.
Ega.

A nearly allied species to this widely distributed bird is *Dacnis nigripes* from Brazil, lately described and figured by Herr A. von Pelzeln in the Proceedings of the Vienna Academy (1856, March, vol. xx. p. 157). It may be distinguished by its black feet, and the female is more like that of *D. angelica*. I have specimens of both sexes in my collection.

25. **DACNIS ANGELICA**, De Filippi ; Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 107.
Ega.

Prince Bonaparte has named * the Bogota variety of this bird *archangeliea*. But if the Bogota bird be considered distinct, it ought to bear the name "angelica," as originally given to it by De Filippi, while that from Cayenne is more particularly Mr. Strickland's *Dacnis melanotis*.

26. **CÆREBA CYANEA** (Linn.).
Ega.

27. **CÆREBA CÆRULEA** (Linn.).
Ega.

* Catalogue des oiseaux recueillis à Cayenne par M. E. Desplanches, p. 7.

28. **CÆREBA NITIDA**, Hartl.

Rio Javarri.

29. **PITYLUS GROSSUS** (Linn.).

Rio Javarri.

30. **TACHYPHONUS SURINAMUS** (Linn.).

Ega.

31. **TACHYPHONUS CRISTATUS** (Gm.).

Ega.

32. **TACHYPHONUS RUFIVENTRIS** (Spix).

Rio Javarri.

33. **LANIO VERSICOLOR** (Lafr. & D'Orb.).

Rio Javarri.

This is the only example I have ever met with of this bird besides the types brought by D'Orbigny from Bolivia.

34. **CALLISTE SCHRANKI** (Spix).

Ega and Rio Javarri.

35. **CALLISTE BOLIVIANA**, Bp.

Rio Javarri.

36. **CALLISTE GYROLOIDES**, Lafr.

Rio Javarri.

37. **TANAGRELLA IRIDINA**.*Tanagra iridina*, Hartl. R. Z. 1841, p. 105.

Tanagrella elegantissima, Verr. R. Z. 1853, p. 195 ; Sclater, P.Z.S. 1856, p. 267, et Syn. Av. Tan. p. 93.
Rio Javarri.

On the receipt of this specimen from the Rio Javarri, it immediately occurred to me that Dr. Hartlaub's *Tanagra iridina* from Mogobamba in Peru was much more likely to belong to this species (generally known as "elegantissima") than to the *T. velia* of Cayenne, with which it is usually associated. I therefore despatched specimens of both birds to Bremen, with a request to Dr. Hartlaub to compare his type with them. Dr. Hartlaub states in reply, that although in his specimen there is a distinct greenish hue on the sides of the head, he considers his *T. iridina* to be without doubt the same as *T. elegantissima*, and not as *T. velia*. It becomes necessary, therefore, to use the specific appellation *iridina*, as the earliest given for this Tanager.

38. **NEMOSIA FLAVICOLLIS**, Vieill. ?

Rio Javarri.

39. **LEISTES GUIANENSIS** (Gm.). — *Trupialis guianensis*, Bp. Conspl. p. 430.

Santarem.

40. **QUISCALUS LUGUBRIS**, Sw. ? Bp. Conspl. p. 424.

41. **CACICUS YURACARIUS** (D'Orb. & Lafr.).

Rio Javarri.

I very much doubt whether Prince Bonaparte's *C. devillii* is anything more than the female of this bird.

42. **CYANOCORAX AZUREUS** (Temm.).

Rio Javarri.

43. **DENDROCOLAPTES CAYENNENSIS** (Gm.).

Ega.

44. **PICOLAPTES** — ?

Ega.

45. **HYPOCNEMIS NÆVIA** (Gm.) ; Pl. Enl. 823. f. 1.

Rio Javarri.

46. **TITYRA CAYANA** (Linn.) ; P. Z. S. 1857, p. 69.

Rio Javarri.

47. **CEPHALOPTERUS ORNATUS**, St. Hilaire.

Rio Javarri.

48. **GYMNODERUS FŒTIDUS** (Linn.).

Rio Javarri.

49. **QUERULA RUBRICOLLIS** (Gm.).

Rio Javarri and Tunantins.

50. **COTINGA MAYNANA** (Linn.) ; Bp. Conspl. p. 176.

51. **PIPRA RUBRICAPILLA**, Temm. Pl. Col. 54. f. 3.

Ega.

52. **PIPRA LEUCOCILLA**, Linn.

Ega.

53. **PIPRA CORONATA**, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 7. f. 1.

Rio Javarri.

54. **PIPRA STRIOLATA**, Bp. ; Gray's Gen. pl. 67. f. 2.

Rio Javarri.

55. **CIRRHIPIPRA FILICAUDA** (Spix), Av. Bras. ii. pl. 8.

Rio Javarri.

56. **CHIROXYPHIA REGINA**, Sclater, Ann. N. H. June 1856, p. .
Rio Javarri.

I am quite pleased at meeting with another example of this pretty Manikin, which I described from Natterer's types in the Vienna Museum.

57. **IODOPLEURA ISABELLÆ** (Parz.) ; Icon. Orn. pl. 68.
Rio Javarri.

Prince Bonaparte gives Venezuela as the habitat of this species. Mr. Bates's specimens are from the Rio Javarri, and Mr. Wallace obtained specimens on the river Tocantins in September 1848. The *I. pipra* is from S. Eastern Brazil, while *I. laplacii*—a scarce species, only possessed, I believe, by the Paris Museum—is said to be from British Guiana.

58. **ARA ARACANGA** (Linn.).
Rio Javarri.

59. **ARA SEVERA** (Linu.).
Rio Javarri.

Mr. Bates has sent two examples of the species, one of which is very much varied with red below.

60. **CONURUS GUIANENSIS** (Linn.).

61. **CONURUS MELANURUS** (Spix).
Tunantins.

62. **PIONUS MENSTRUUS** (Linn.).
Rio Javarri. •

63. **CAICA BARRABANDI** (Kuhl).
Rio Javarri.

64. **CAICA HISTRIO** (Bodd.), Pl. Enl. 744.
Rio Javarri.

65. **CAICA XANTHOMERIA**, G. R. Gray in Mus. Brit.

This apparently new species, of which the only two specimens sent have passed into the collection of the British Museum, closely resembles *C. leucogastra*, Kuhl (*badiceps*, Lear), but has the flanks and thighs yellow instead of green, and exhibits some minor variations in shades of colouring.

66. **PSITTACULA** ——?

A bird of this difficult little group, different from any I have before seen—perhaps referable to Souance's *P. cyanopygia*.

67. **RAMPHASTOS CUVIERI**, Wagl.; Gould, Mon. Ramph. ed. 2.
pl. 8.

Ega.

68. PTEROGLOSSUS HUMBOLDTI, Wagl.; Gould, Mon. Ramph. ed. 2. pl. 22.

Rio Javarri.

A pair of this rare species have passed into the collection of the British Museum.

69. PTEROGLOSSUS FLAVIROSTRIS, Gould, Mon. Ramph. ed. 2. pl. 29.

Ega and Rio Javarri.

70. SELENIDERA LANGSDORFI (Wagl.); Gould, Mon. Ramph. ed. 2. pl. 33.

Ega.

71. PTEROGLOSSUS BEAUHARNAISI, Wagl.; Gould, Mon. Ramph. ed. 2. pl. 25.

Ega.

72. CAPITO PERUVIANUS (Cuv.).

Rio Javarri.

73. EUBUCCO HARTLAUBI (Lafr.), fem. aut juv.?

Rio Javarri.

I have hitherto regarded this bird as the young of *E. hartlaubi*, from which it differs in the want of the aurescent head and of the blue tinge on the throat, sides of the head and supercilia, and by its lemon-yellow and not orange neck-band. I am not sure that I am right. Examples in the same state of plumage in the Paris Museum are marked "*Capito glaucogularis*, Tschudi," which is certainly wrong.

74. EUBUCCO AURANTIICOLLIS, sp. nov.

Viridis, pileo et mento summo intense sanguineo-rubris, torque cervicali postica clare flavicanti-viridi: cervice antica aurantia; pectore coccineo, ventre flavo et viridi strigato: rostro flavo, pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·6, caudæ 1·9.

This beautiful species of Barbet closely resembles *E. richardsoni* figured in Gray and Mitchell's Genera of Birds, but may be distinguished by its light green posterior neck-band, orange and not lemon-yellow throat, and deeper scarlet breast. Mr. Bates has transmitted five examples from the Rio Javarri, which are all alike. The *Eubucco richardsoni* is from New Grenada (Bogota collections).

The British Museum contains an example of this new species, collected by Hauxwell on the Ucayali in August 1852 and marked "Irides red."

I am now acquainted with seven species of the section *Eubucco*, namely, (1) *E. richardsoni* (*sulphureus*, Eyton, Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 130) ex Nov. Grenada; (2) *E. aurantiicollis*; (3) *E. bourcieri* (Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 79, et 1849, p. 116, pl. 3) ex Nov.

Grenada et fl. Napo; (4) *E. PICTUS* (Pl. Enl. 330; *Bucco elegans*, Gm., *Capito maynanensis*, Gray); (5) *E. ERYTHROCEPHALUS* (Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 260) ex Peruv. Orientali; (6) *E. HARTLAUBI* (Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 180, et 1849, p. 176, pl. 6; *Capito cassisstratus*, Eyton, Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 131, et *Megalania capistrata*, ibid. 1850, p. 29, pl. 45) ex Bogota, fl. Napo, et Peruv. Orientali; (7) *E. GLAUCOGULARIS* (Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 259, pl. 24. f. 2) ex Peruv. Orient,

Of the genus *Capito*, besides the *C. cayanensis* and *C. peruvianus* and the intermediate *C. amazoninus*, there is a very beautiful fourth species, *C. aurovirens* (Le Vaill. Prom. Suppl. pl. E., *Bucco aurovirens*, Cuv.). This bird was met with at Sarayaçu on the Ucayali by MM. Castlenau and Deville during their voyage, and there are specimens in the Paris Museum from their collection. Mr. Gould possesses specimens obtained by Hauxwell on the same river.

The third and only remaining American genus of the family is *Tetragonops*, a very peculiar form from the Quitian Andes, described by Sir William Jardine in the Edinb. N. Phil. Journ. 1855, n. s. ii. p. 404.

75. CHLORONERPES ERYTHROPS (Vieill.).

Ega.

76. CROTOPHAGA MAJOR, Linn.

Rio Javarri.

77. EURYPYGA HELIAS (Pallas).

Rio Javarri.

78. TIGRISOMA BRASILIENSE (Linn.).

Rio Javarri.

79. TIGRISOMA TIGRINUM (Gm.).

Rio Javarri.

December 8, 1857.

Dr. Gray, F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. ON A NEW SPECIES OF CASSOWARY.
BY JOHN GOULD, F.R.S., V.P., ETC.
(Aves, Pl. CXXIX.)

I think it has been shown, that not only many species, but whole genera, and even great families of birds, formerly existed on the surface of the globe, of which no living representatives now remain, but